Johnsville Survey District
Johnsville, Maryland
Private

Johnsville is a good example of a linear road-related 19th century town. Three store buildings, two churches, a school, and several fine representatives of vernacular architectural styles of the second and third quarters of the 19th century convey a strong sense of the trade route which gave rise to the town.

F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Johnsville Frederick County

## HISTORIC CONTEXT:

# MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont (Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period: Rural Agrarian Intensification 1680-1815 A.D.

Agricultural-Industrial Transition 1815-1870 A.D. Industrial/Urban Dominance 1870-1930 A.D.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning Economic (Commercial) Transportation

Resource Type:

Category: District

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function and Use: Domestic/single dwelling/residence Commerce/Trade/department store/general store Education/school/schoolhouse Religion/Religious structure/church

Known Design Source: None

# MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-8-104

Magi No.

DOE \_\_yes \_X no

1. Name	(indicate pr	eferred name)				
historic Johns v	ille Survey Distr	rict				
and/or common						
2. Locat	tion					
street & number	10642-11106 Gre	een Valley Road		_ not for publication		
city, town Joh	nsville	vicinity of	congressional district	5th		
state Maryland		county	county Frederick			
3. Class	ification					
X district building(s) structure site	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered X_not_applicable	Status  X occupied  unoccupied  work in progress  Accessible  X yes: restricted  yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence private residence religious private residence religious transportation other:		
4. Owne	r of Prope	<b>rty</b> (give names a	nd mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)		
name Mult	iple property own	ners				
street & number			telephone no.:			
city, town		state	and zip code			
5. Locat	ion of Leg	al Description	on			
courthouse, registry	y of deeds, etc.	rederick County Cour	thouse	liber		
street & number	100 W. Patrick	Street		folio		
city, town Fred	erick		state	MD. 21701		
6. Repre	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	ys		
title						
date			federal state	county local		
pository for surve	ey records					
city, town			state			

7. Description Survey No. 1-8					
Condition excellent _X_ good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered _X altered	Check one		
-	n a summary para ments as it exis		general description of the resource and its		
Contributing	Resource Count	: 48			

(Typed on separate sheet)

8. Signi	ificance	Survey No. F-8-104		
Period prehistoric 1400-1499	Areas of Significance—Ch archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art _X_ commerce communications	meck and justify below  _X_ community planning  conservation economics  _X_ education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Ca. 1790-1925	Builder/Architect		
check: Appl ar Appl	icable Criteria: XA nd/or icable Exception:A  1 of Significance:	A _B _C _D _		
	a summary paragraph			of history and
(Typed on s	separate sheet)			

# **Major Bibliographical References** Survey No. F-8-104 Bond, Isaac, Map of Frederick County, 1858 Johnsville District, Frederick County, Maryland, Booklet compiled by Marie Burns, Ellen Wyatt, Sundra Funkhouser, 1976. Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland, Louis H. Everts, Philadelphia, 1882. Spaur, Michael L. "What's In a Name", Frederick News-Post, Feb. 27, 1980. **Geographical Data** Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name <u>Union Bridge</u>, MD. Quadrangle scale 1:24000 UTM References do NOT complete UTM references Zone Easting Northing Zone Northing Verbal boundary description and justification List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date June, 1991 street & number 12 E. Church Street 696-2958 telephone Frederick city or town MD 21701 state The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement. The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

Johnsville Survey District Frederick County

#### 7.1 Description

Johnsville is a village of dwellings, small commercial buildings, and a church founded in the last quarter of the 18th century along a road linking southern Pennsylvania to the Liberty Road, a major trade route between Baltimore and western Maryland. The town is located about 4 miles north of Libertytown in northeast Frederick County, Maryland. Taverns, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, general stores, churches, and schools were built along the route, now Green Valley Road in the linear arrangement of turnpike towns. Much of the village remains intact in plan and former stores, an operating general store, two church buildings, one now a dwelling, and a schoolhouse which also is currently a residence are still identifiable in the village.

The survey district contains approximately 48 major contributing structures ranging in date from about 1800 to the 1920's. Mostly residential today, the village has at least two early combined residential/commercial buildings which are now completely residential. An 1876 store and residence combination still functions as a unit. One of the two churches and the remaining schoolhouse are also converted to dwelling use. The siting of the buildings is generally close to Green Valley Road, with short driveways to properties off the road and to farms not included in the survey district. Never regularly spaced, the houses have side yards and large lots; in some cases, these are the result of demolitions. The 1873 Titus Atlas shows a fairly closely built pattern, clustered around the junctions of the three subsidiary roads, Renner Road, Molasses Road, and Keymar Road.

Architecturally, the district is vernacular but with clear evidence of skilled stone-masonry, brickmasonry, and carpentry. Two buildings have rusticated wood siding. Eight are brick, usually laid in 5, 6, or 7 course American bond with wood lintels. One major building is stone. Most dwellings have 3 or 5 bays with center entrances and gable roofs with standing seam tin, and one-story porches. Details are confined to moldings at the cornices, around doorways and windows. The early 20th century is represented by a four square dwelling, three bungalows, and a concrete block and frame auto garage.

Following are brief descriptions of the major resources:

Johnsville Methodist Church, 11106 Green Valley Road: Built 1842, the brick church has a hall plan with a three bay facade, round-arched stained glass windows, and a center entrance. The side elevations have 4 bays of rectangular stained glass windows. The steeple is a modern addition. The cemetery associated with the church has graves dating from the 1830's.

10951 Green Valley Road: A two-section, stone and brick dwelling built ca. 1810-1840. A shed porch shelters the double entry. The stone section has three bays and the brick has two bays. A standing seam tin roof covers both sections. Several additions on the side and rear elevations.

Wolf House, 10931 Green Valley Road: A two-story, five bay brick house built about 1840, with a sidelighted center entry and a palladian-influenced, three-part window in the second story. A bracketed porch and evidence of

## 7.2 Description (Continued)

removed dentil molding at the cornice. A finely detailed cast iron fence along the street.

Hartsock Store and Post Office, 10929 Green Valley Road: A two story brick dwelling with a three bay elevation and simple window hoods over the 6/6 windows. Once served as a general store and post office.

Grove's Store, 10919 Green Valley Road: Built about 1875, this is a combined general store/residence with a former public hall on the second floor. Rusticated wood siding, one-story porch, three entrances for the store, second floor apartments, and residence. Still functioning as a general store after several years' lapse.

Dr. Sidwell Residence/IOOF Hall, 10918 Green Valley Road: A two-story frame building which may have been a store, built prior to 1850; in 1870's used as dwelling and office of Dr. Reuben Sidwell and Oddfellows Hall on second floor. Clapboard siding with possible partial log structure. One story porch and multiple entries.

Former Methodist Episcopal Church, 10950 Green Valley Road: Built 1851, it is now a dwelling. Hall plan church with bell tower and Gothic arched side elevation windows. Clapboard siding and enclosed belfry. Cemetery southeast of building still has headstones.

10906 Green Valley Road: Two story frame dwelling with rusticated wood siding and pedimented entry porch. Bracketed cornice and standing seam tin roof. Three bays with center entrance. Built about 1865-70.

10818 Green Valley Road: A two-section brick building, now a multiple dwelling, that was built as a store or tavern. Irregularly placed windows and three doorways indicate the sections were built at different periods, possibly 1820-1840. Ghost of a shed porch is visible over the central portion.

10808 Green Valley Road, Johnsville Public School No. 22: Built in 1903, the one story brick schoolhouse is now a dwelling. Projecting central bay with two flanking wings. Replaced door and shed porch. Standing seam roof.

### 8.1 Significance

Johnsville is a good example of a linear, road-related town of the 19th century. Laid out according to need rather than a town plan, the commercial functions clustered at or near the road intersections and dwellings, churches, and schools developed between the trade centers. Two Methodist churches exemplify the Episcopal and Protestant branches of the sect. An early 20th century schoolhouse, although converted to a dwelling, is a good representative of the expanded small school building, an improvement on the 19th century one-room type. Three store buildings exemplify the road travel over the 19th and early 20th centuries which stimulated the growth of the town. Several of the buildings have well-preserved rusticated wood siding and decorative details.

Johnsville was thought to have been named because many of its early settlers were named John, according to Scharf's <u>History of Western Maryland</u>. The town's relation to the road between southern Pennsylvania, Union Bridge, and the Liberty Road at Libertytown gave rise to travel services such as stores, taverns, blacksmiths, and other trades. As in Unionville, the surrounding farms helped support the town's expansion. With the advent of the automobile Johnsville and Unionville declined in importance and commercial activity disappeared, to be replaced by residential uses. Currently a store still operates in Johnsville, continuing a historical function.

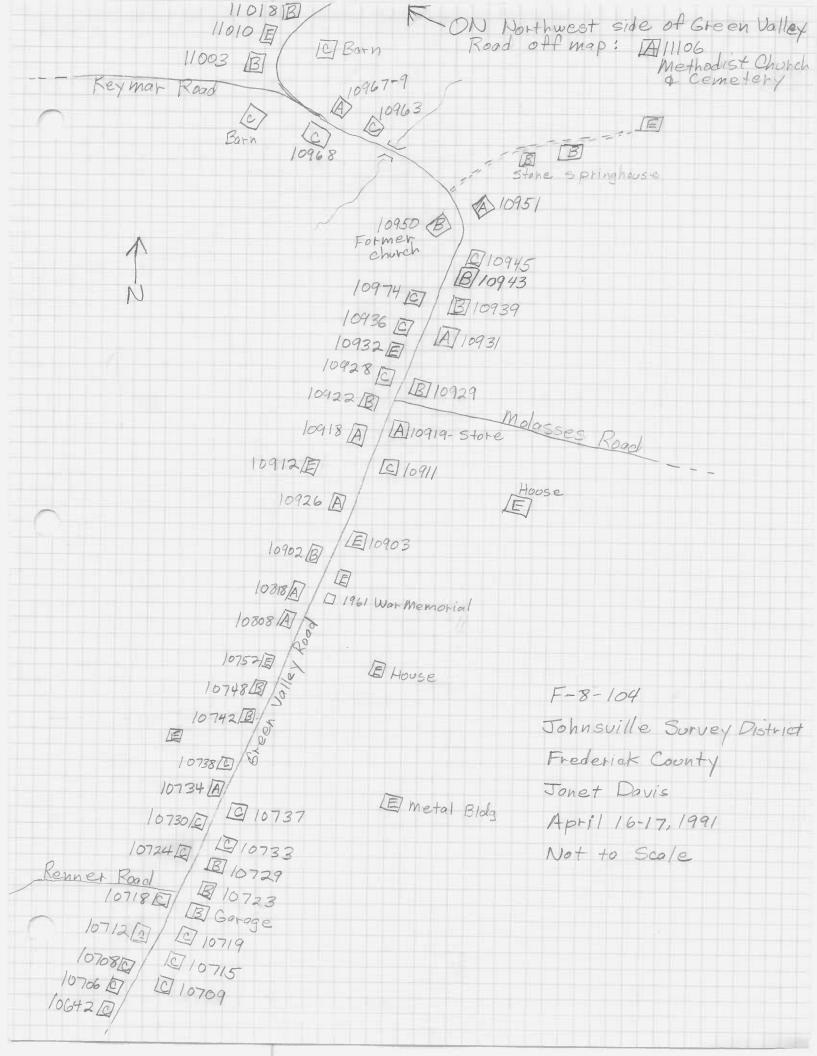
Johnsville Survey District Frederick County

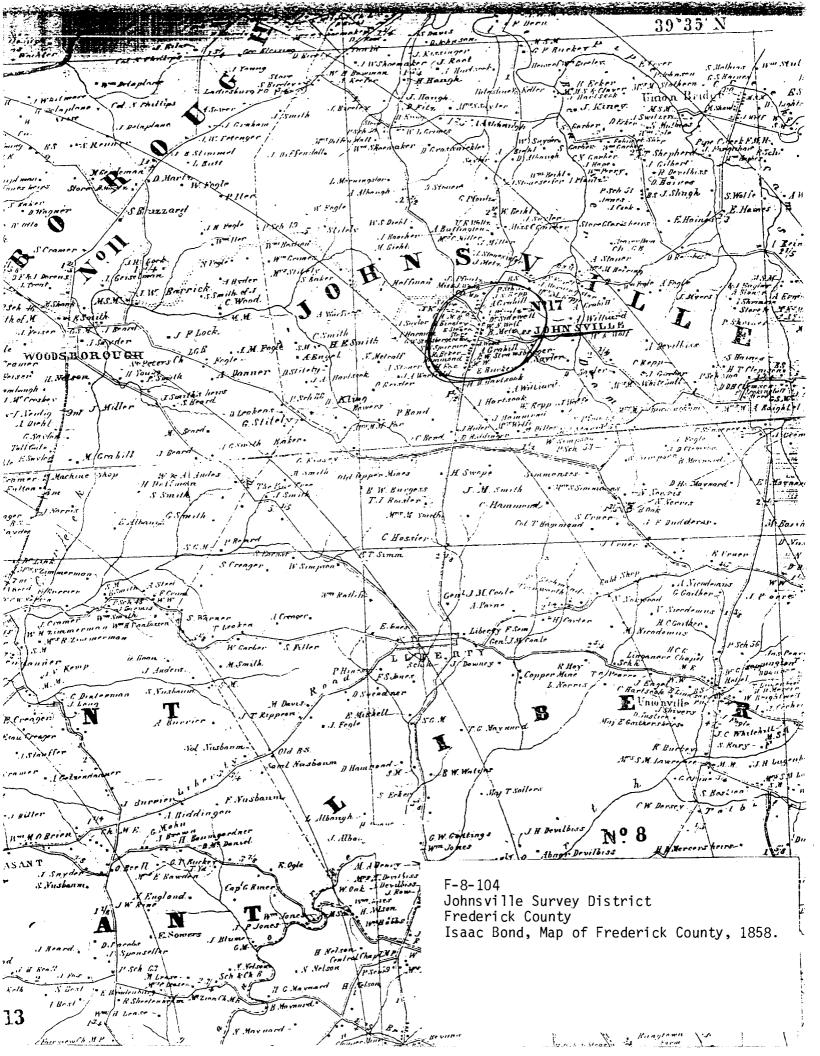
Survey No. F-8-104

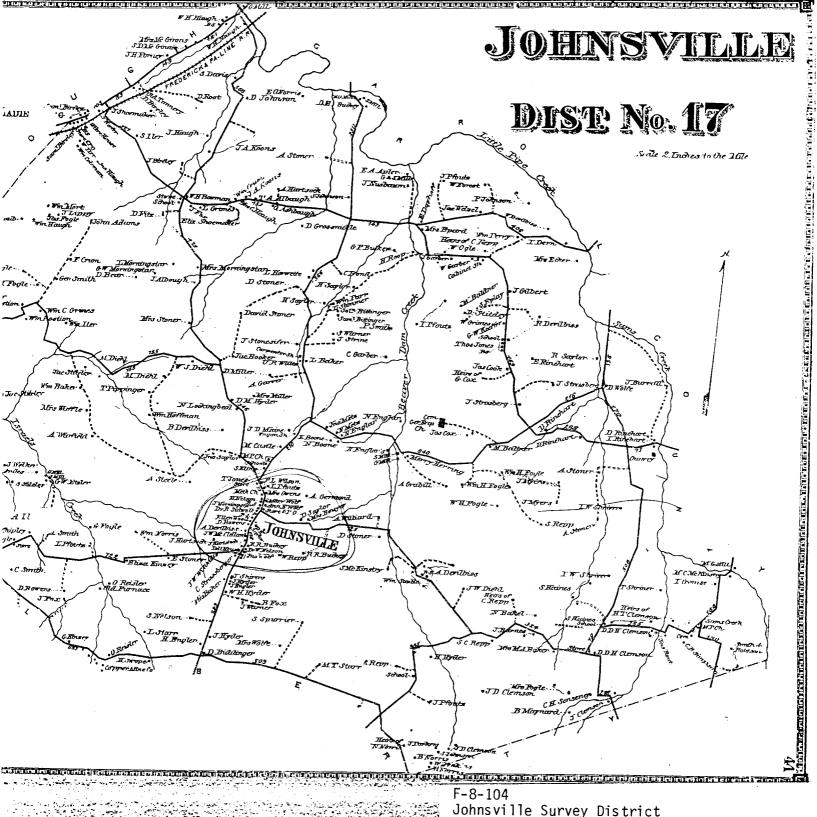
9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

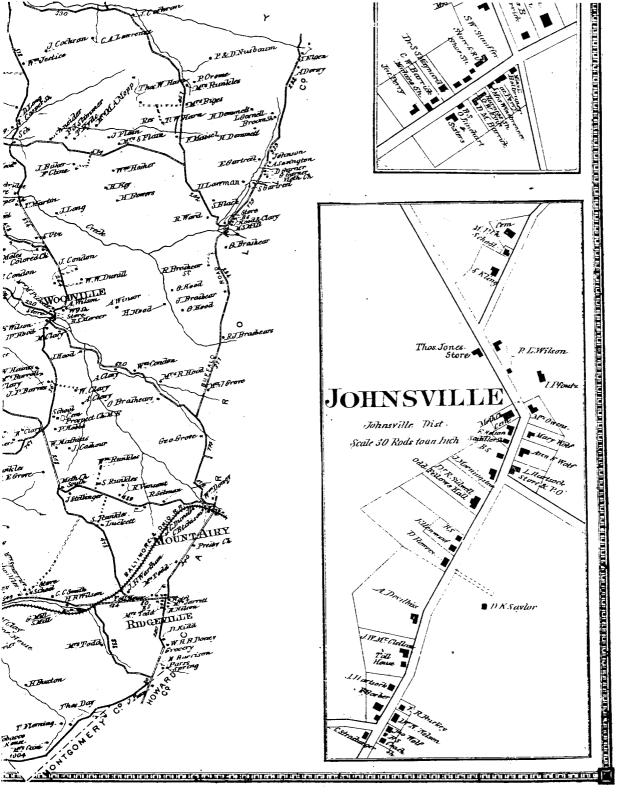
Williams, T.J.C.,  $\underline{\text{History of Frederick County}}$ , 1910 Regional Publishing Co., Baltimore (reprint) 1979



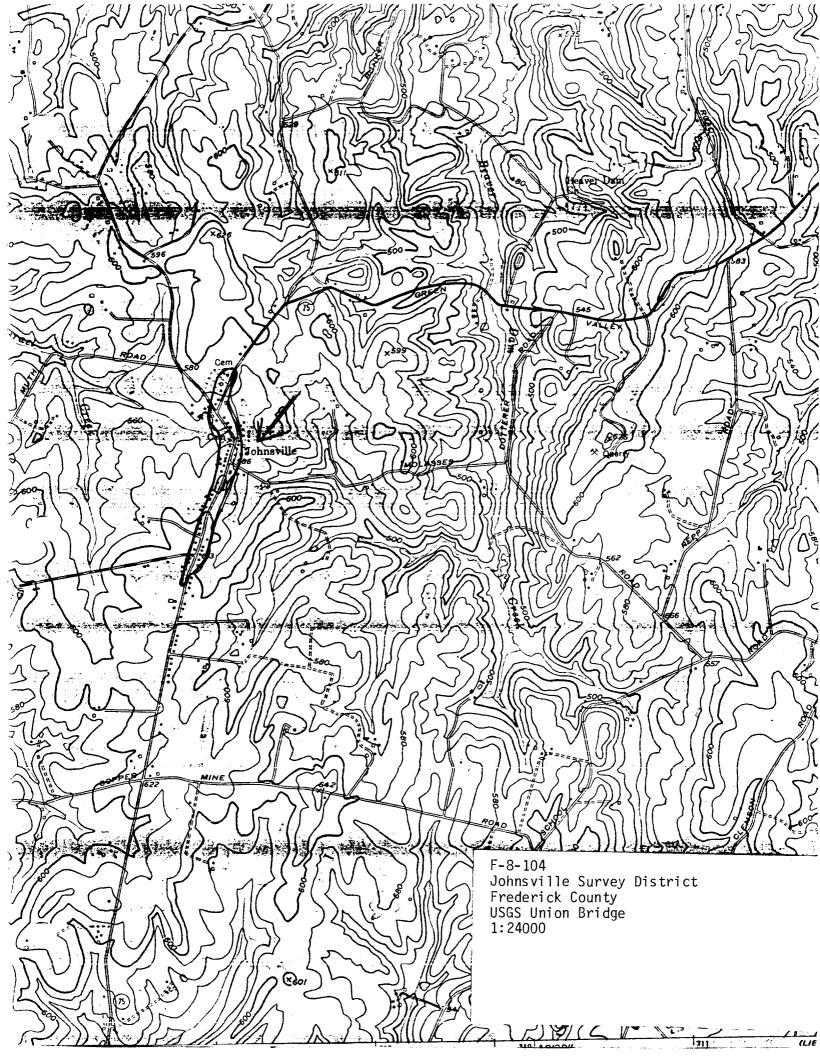




Johnsville Survey District Frederick County C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.



F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Frederick County C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.





F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Frederick Courty Photo: Javet Dovis April 1991 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO Streetscope view north on Green Volley Food at Molosses Road 1/10



F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis April 1991 Neg. loc. : Md SHPO Street scape view south on Green Valley Road from Vicinity of Molosses Road 2/10



F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis April 1991 Nealoc. Md SHPO Groves Store, northwest corner were 3/10



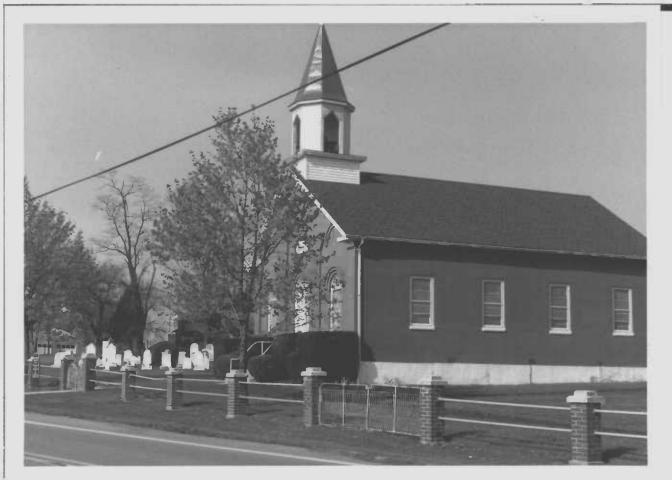
F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis April 100 Neg. loc .: Md. SHPO 10931 Green Valley Road, Wolf House, northwest corner view 4/10



1-8-104 Zolnoville Sorvey District Frederick County. Photo: Jonet Davis APril 1991 1) 22. 20. : Md, SHFO 10950 Green Valley Rood former Methodist Episcopal Church, northeost corner view 5/10



Johnsville Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis April 1991 Near loc. : Md SHPO 10951 Green Valley Road, Southwest elevation 6/10



F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis April 1991 Neg. loc. : Md. SHPO Methodist Protestont Church 11106 Green Valley Road, View from north 7/10



F = 8 - 134 Johnsville Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis April 1991 Neg. loc.: Md. EHPO 10926 Green Volley Road, Southeast corner VIEW 8/10



F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Frederick County Photo: Janet Davis April 1991 Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO 10818 Green Volley Road, east elevation 9/10



F-8-104 Johnsville Survey District Frederick County Photo: Jonet Dovis April 1991 Neg. loc .: Md SHPO 10808 Green Volley Road, former School #22 East elevation 10/10